

ON A NEW SPECIES OF *Gobiesox* FROM TASMANIA.

BY E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S., &c.

GOBIESOX CARDINALIS, *sp. nov.*

D. 8. A. 6. V. 4. P. 22.

Caudal fin truncate, of 18—20 rays; a small, well defined spine at the angle of the operculum; head compressed, snout rather pointed; teeth in both jaws in bands, the outer series the largest, canine, curved, no teeth on the vomer, or tongue; two nasal pores in front of the eye, each with a tentacle; branchiostegals five; space between the orbits equal to the distance between the centre of the orbit and the snout; mouth opens to the vertical from the anterior margin of the orbit; the length of the head is $3\frac{1}{2}$ in the total, without caudal; the height of the caudal portion of the body between the dorsal and anal fins is $8\frac{1}{2}$ in the total length, without caudal; the breadth across the body between the gill covers is $3\frac{1}{2}$ of the total length without caudal. The vent is situated midway between the snout and the tip of the tail; the distance between the centre of the orbit and the snout is three times in the distance between the snout and base of the pectoral fin; the distance between the tip of the mandible and symphysis of gill opening is six times in the total length, without caudal. The head is very much compressed, and is lower than the height of the body behind the pectorals. Colour rich salmon red, reticulated on the back and sides with wavy lines of yellowish. —(Spirit specimen).

Hab. Near George Town, Tasmania; clinging to stones at low water.

DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A.

VII. Revisional.

Before entering upon the larger families of the *Tineina* I have thought it best to correct such errors as I have hitherto discovered